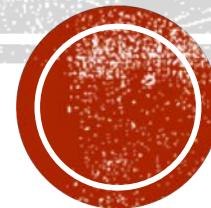


Measurement of four-alpha decays near the four-alpha threshold energy in ^{16}O

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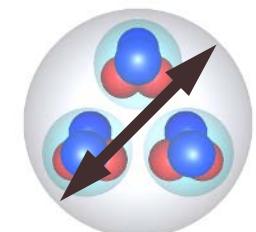
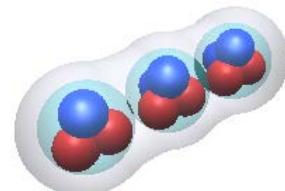


Introduction: Alpha gas-like structure

- **Hoyle state: O_2^+ state at 7.65 MeV in ^{12}C**

- Discovered in the β -decay of ^{12}B
C.W.Cook, W.A.Fowler, C.C.Lauritsen, and T.Lauritsen, Phys.Rev. 107 (1957) 508
- Difficult to be explained in the shell model
- Linear 3α chain (Morinaga, Phys.Rev. 101 (1956) 254)
- **Loosely coupled 3α gas-like structure**

3 α -OCM: H.Horiuchi, PTP51(1975)1266,
3 α -GCM: Uegaki et al, PTP57(1977)1262,
3 α -RGM: Kamimura, NPA351(1981)456.

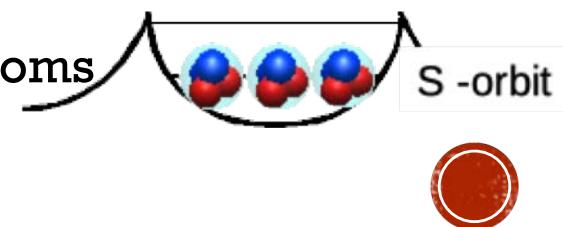


Large Radius with
a dilute density

- **Alpha Cluster Condensation in ^{12}C and ^{16}O**

A.Tohsaki, H.Horiuchi, P.Schuck, and G.Ropke, Phys.Rev.Lett.87(2001)192501

- α gas-like structure
→ similar to Bose-Einstein condensation of bosonic atoms
- All α clusters enter into the same lowest S-wave orbit



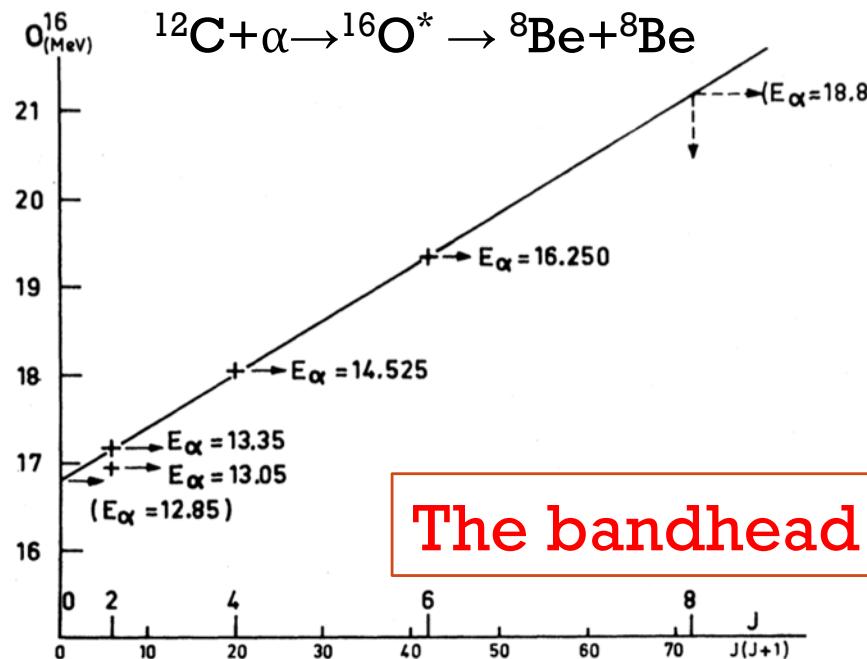
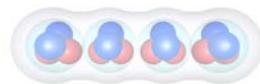
4α gas-like structures in ^{16}O

0^+ state at 15.1 MeV: α condensate state

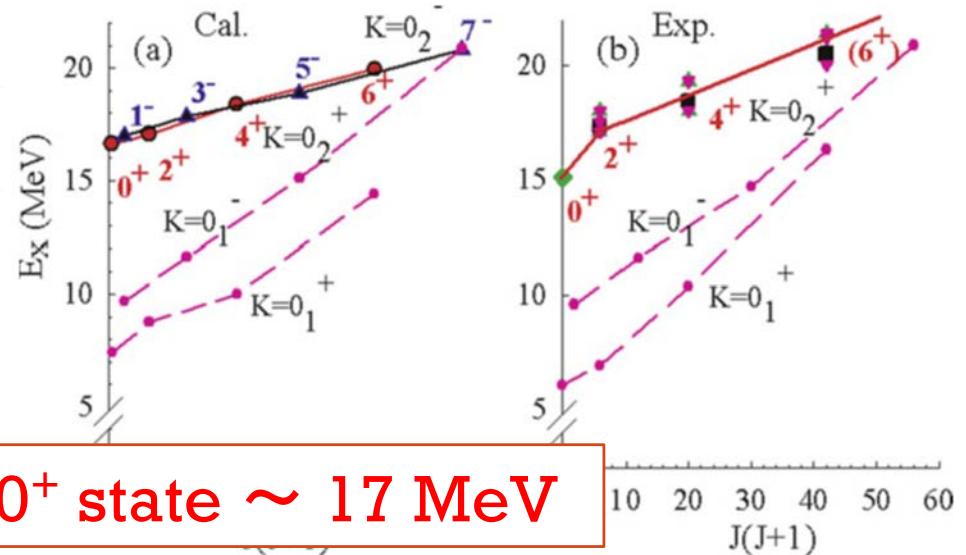
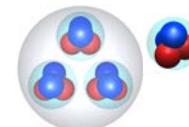
Y.Funaki et al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 101 (2008) 082502



▪ Linear chain structure



▪ Hoyle + α cluster



The bandhead 0^+ state ~ 17 MeV

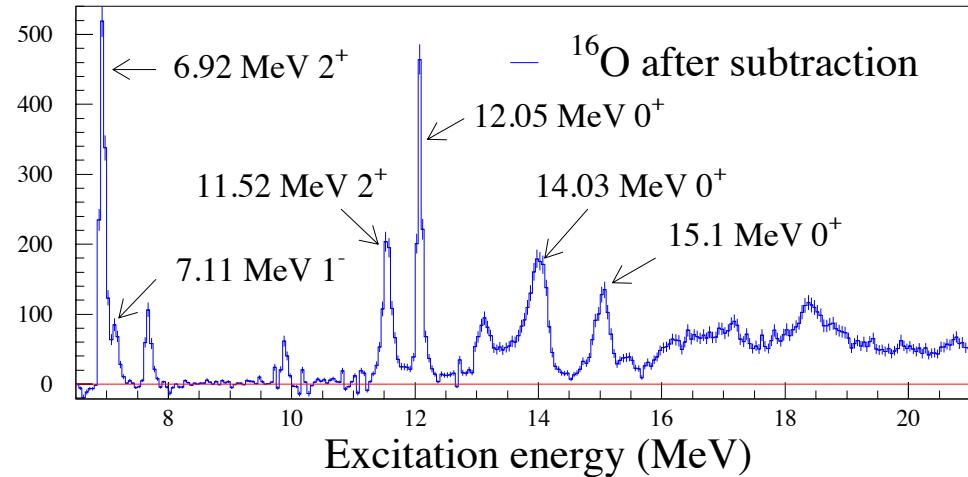
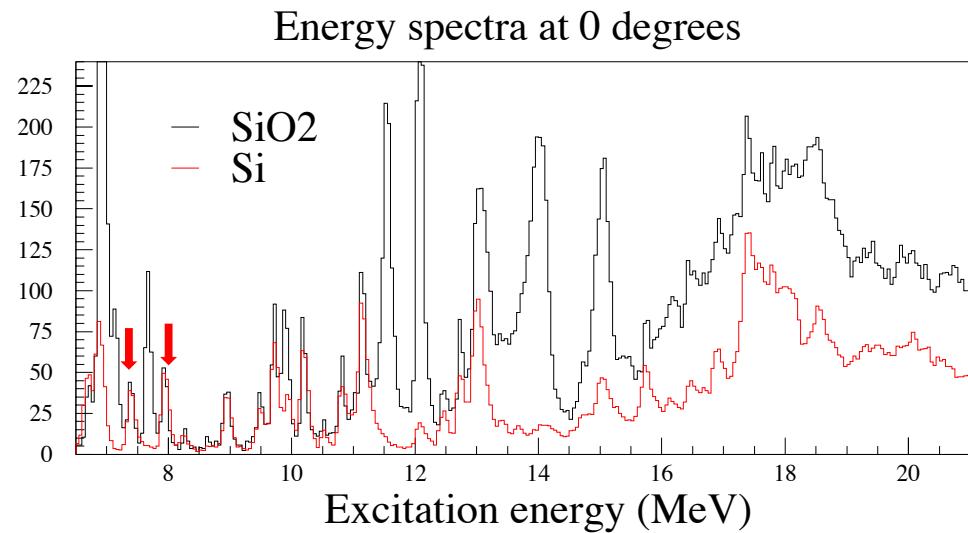
P.Chevallier,M.W.Sachs,Phys.Rev.160(1967)827

S.Ohkubo,Y.Hirabayashi,
Phys.Lett.B684(2010)127



The $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha, \alpha')$ experiment at $E_\alpha = 386 \text{ MeV}$

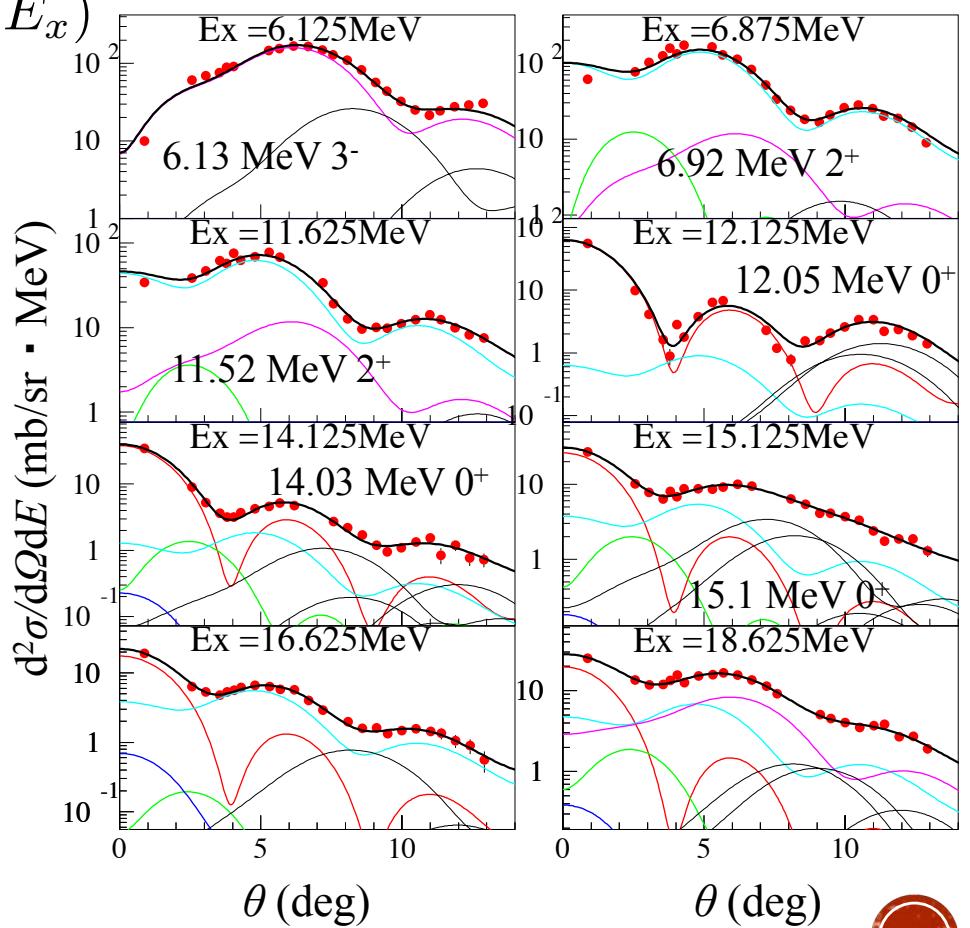
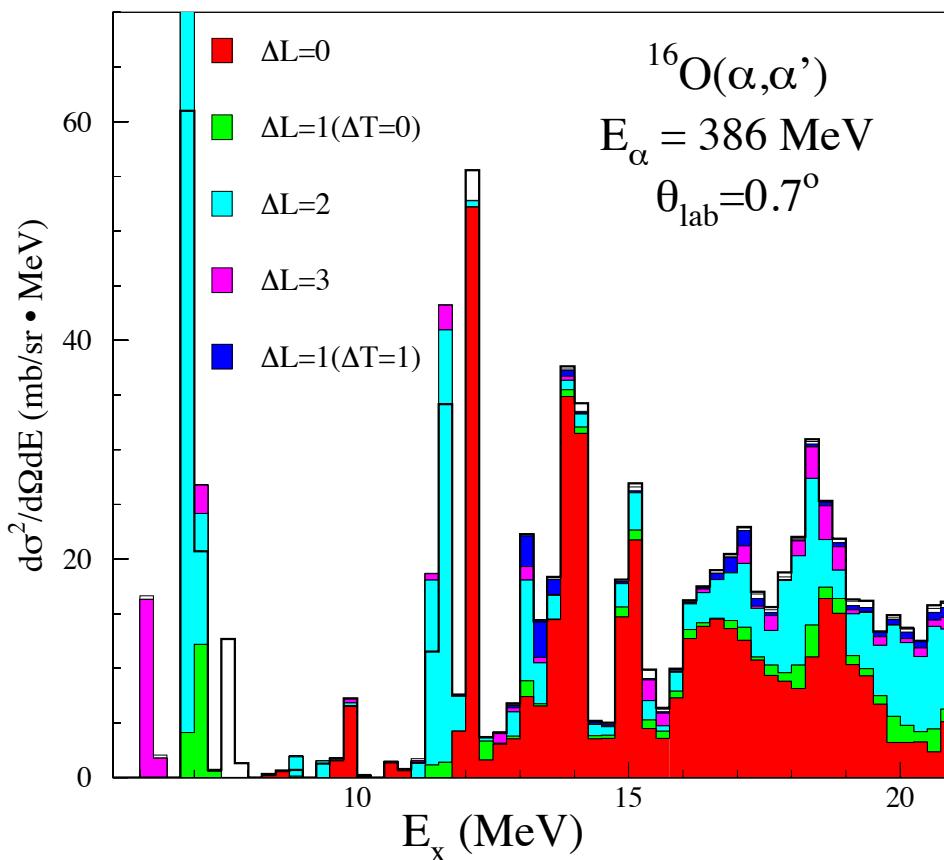
- The (α, α') experiment at $E_\alpha = 386 \text{ MeV}$ in RCNP
- SiO_2 2.0 mg/cm^2
- Si 2.2 mg/cm^2
- Thickness of Si in SiO_2 is normalized by $7.42 \text{ MeV } 2^+$ and $7.93 \text{ MeV } 2^+$ states in ^{28}Si .



Result of the MDA in $^{16}\text{O}(\alpha, \alpha')$

- The Multipole Decomposition Analysis (MDA)

$$\frac{d\sigma^{exp}}{d\Omega dE}(\theta, E_x) = \sum_L a_L(E_x) \frac{d\sigma_L^{calc}}{d\Omega dE}(\theta, E_x)$$

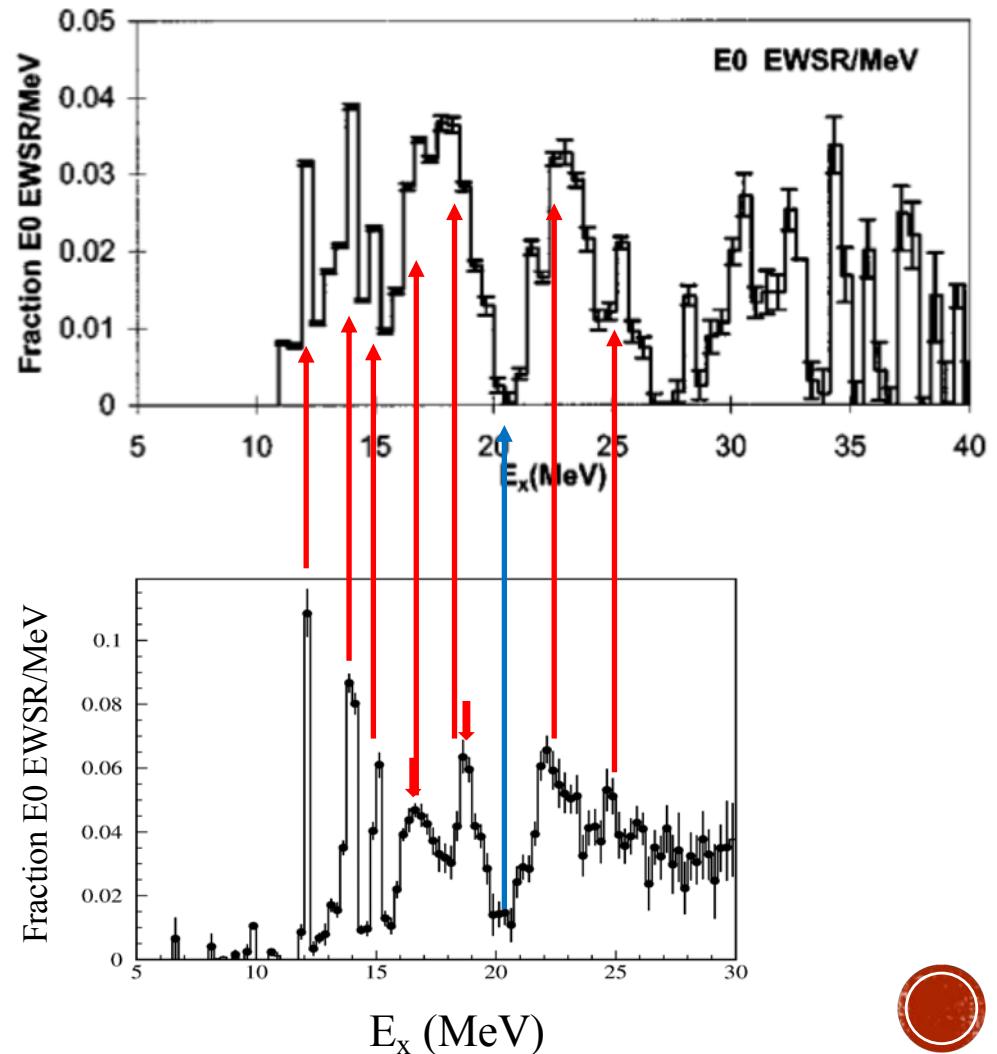


Isoscalar E0 Strength in ^{16}O obtained from the (α, α') experiment

- $E_\alpha = 240\text{MeV}$ @ TexasA&M
Y.-W.Lui, H.L.Clark, and D.H.Youngblood,
Phys.Rev.C 64 (2001) 064308

- $E_\alpha = 386\text{MeV}$ @ RCNP
 - Roughly same as TexasA&M
 - Two 0^+ resonances appear at 16.7 and 18.8 MeV

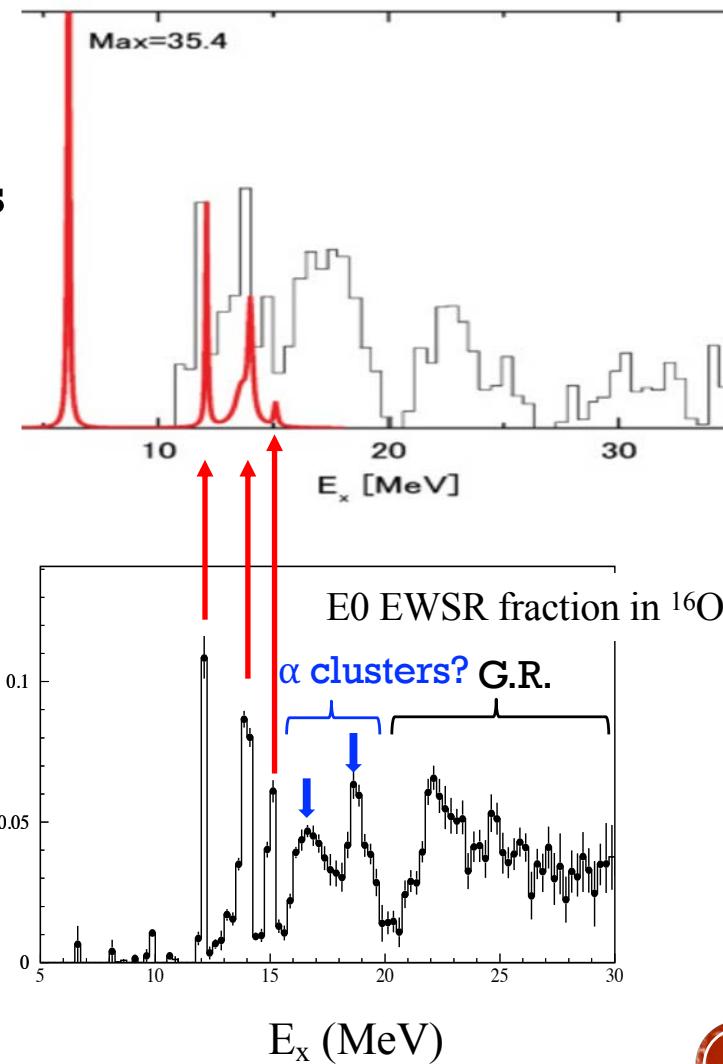
MI *et al*, J.Phys.Conf.Seri.569(2014)012009



Isoscalar monopole excitation to α -cluster states in ^{16}O

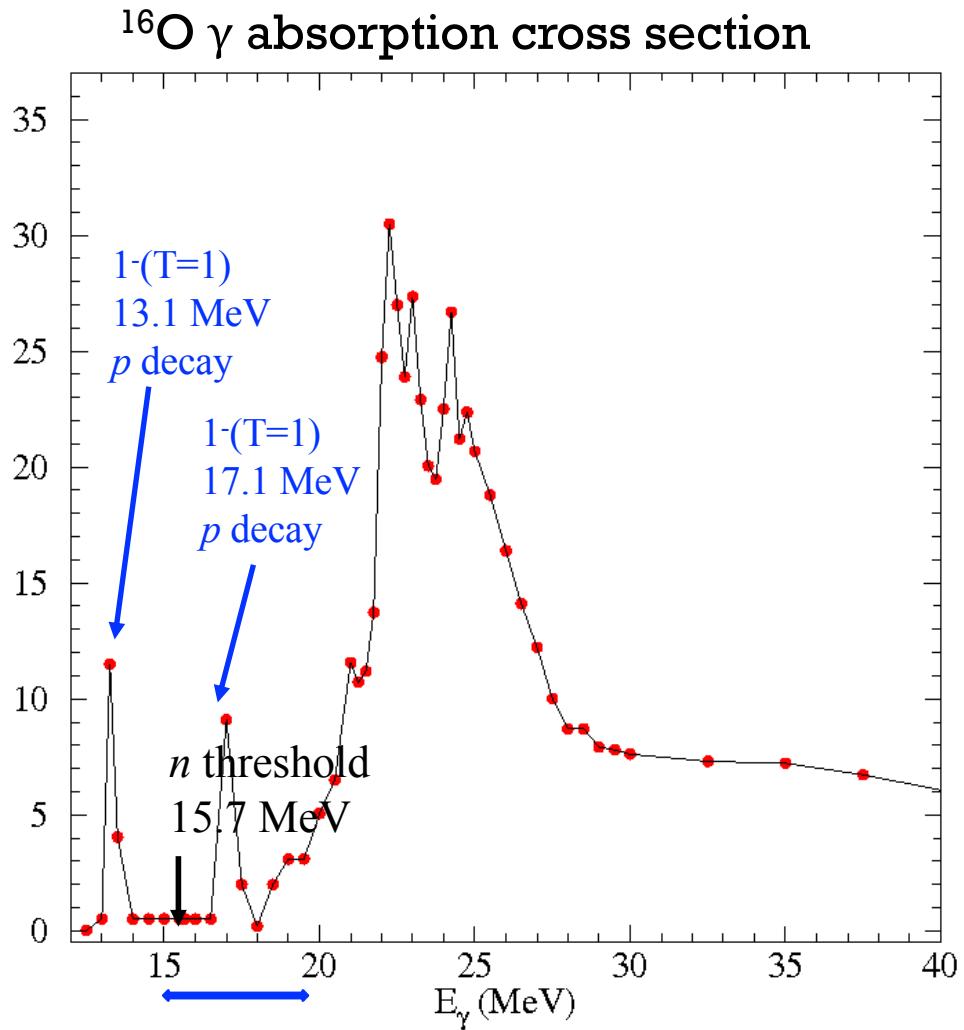
- Isoscalar monopole excitations
Y.Yamada et al, Phys.Rev.C85,034315(2012)
 - Monopole excitations to α -cluster states
 $E_x \leq 16 \text{ MeV}$, EWSR fraction $\sim 20\%$
 - ISGMR ($E_x > 16 \text{ MeV}$)

- $E_\alpha=386 \text{ MeV}$ @RCNP
 - E0 EWSR: 13% (8~16MeV)
 - $16 \leq E_x \leq 21 \text{ MeV}$
Two 0^+ states:
 $16.7 \text{ MeV}, 18.8 \text{ MeV}$
 $\rightarrow \alpha$ -cluster states?

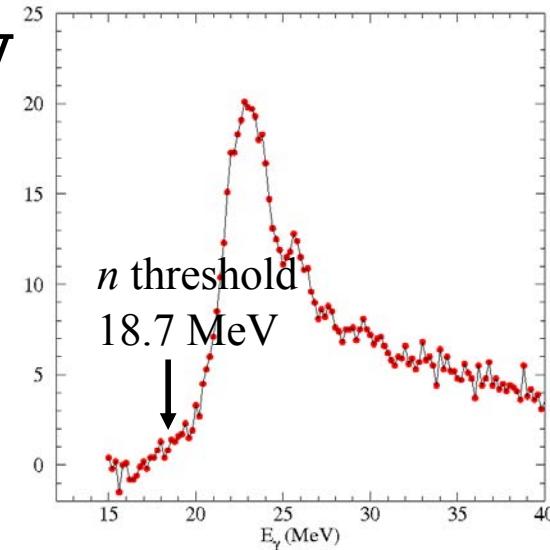


γ absorption cross section and Neutron threshold energy

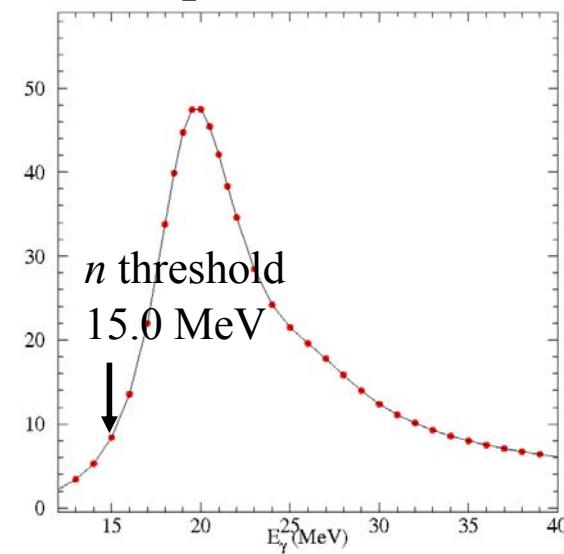
- Neutron threshold energy of ^{16}O : 15.7 MeV



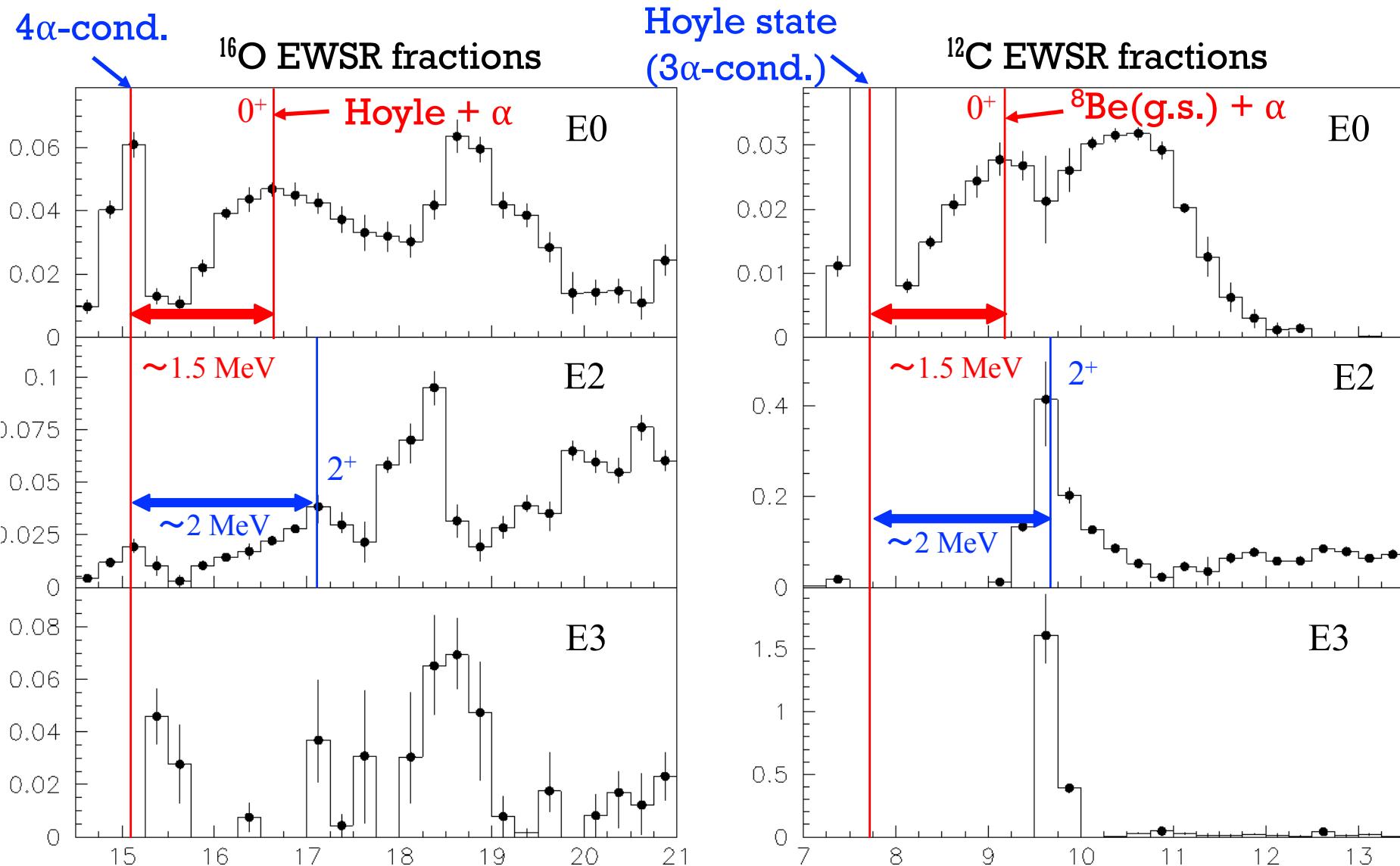
$^{12}\text{C} \gamma$ absorption cross section



$^{32}\text{S} \gamma$ absorption cross section



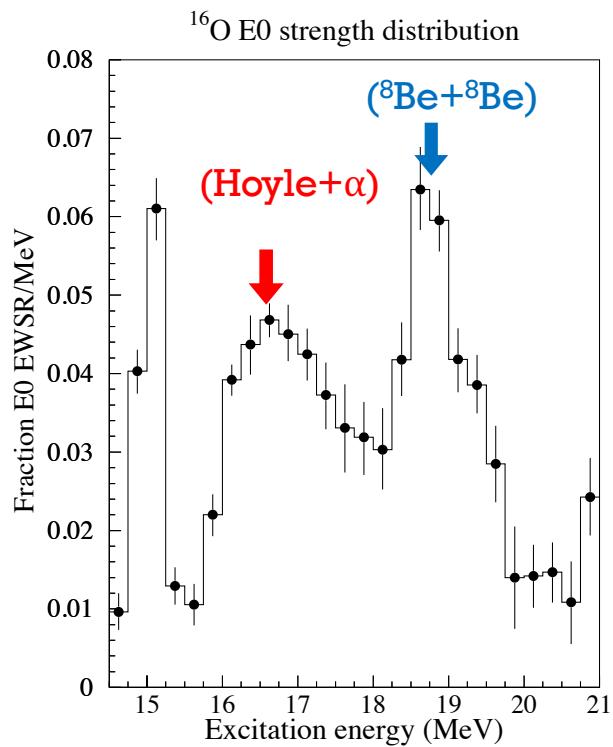
Analogy with the $Ex \sim 10$ MeV region in ^{12}C



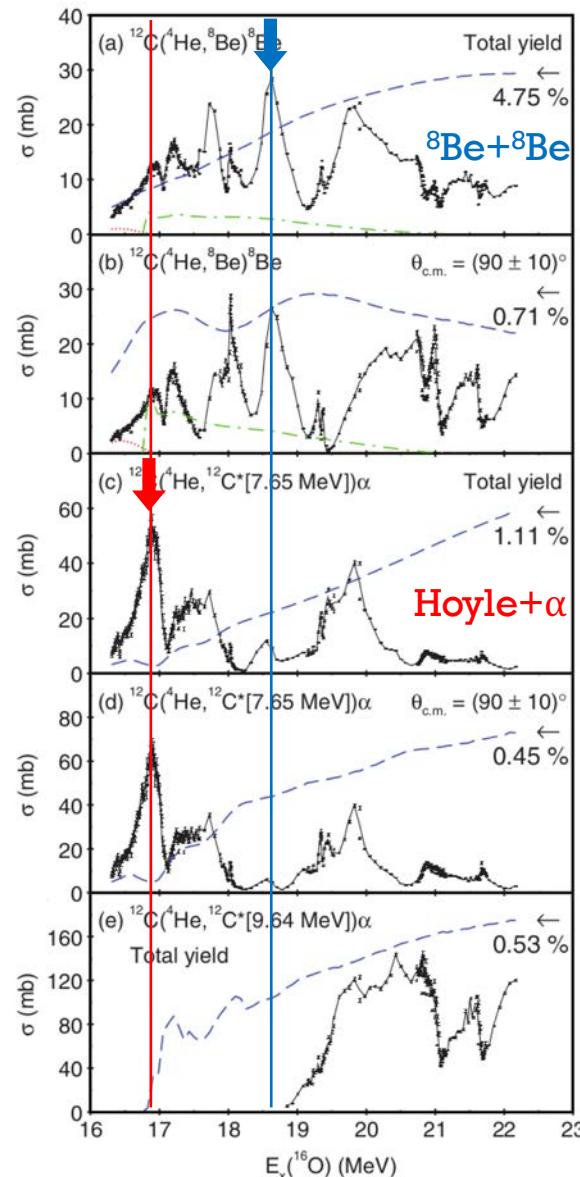
Comparison with the resonance scattering experiment

- 16.7 MeV 0^+ : Hoyle + α
- 18.8 MeV 0^+ : ${}^8\text{Be} + {}^8\text{Be}$

RCNP
Exp.



MI *et al.*,
J.Phys.Conf.Seri.569(2014)012009



N.Curtis *et al.*,
PRC88,064309(2013)



Motivation

- In order to investigate the properties of these two 0^+ states further, we measure decay- α particles from these two 0^+ states using the $^{12}\text{C}(^{16}\text{O},4\alpha)$ reaction.
- We assume
 - the decay of the cluster state has a relatively high ratio of the decay into its cluster components.
 - $^{16}\text{O}^*$ (Hoyle + α cluster) \rightarrow Hoyle + $\alpha \rightarrow 4\alpha$
 - $^{16}\text{O}^*(^{8}\text{Be} + ^{8}\text{Be} \text{ cluster}) \rightarrow ^{8}\text{Be} + ^{8}\text{Be} \rightarrow 4\alpha$
- Using the kinematical condition, we identify decay channels, Hoyle + α and $^{8}\text{Be} + ^{8}\text{Be}$ decay channels.

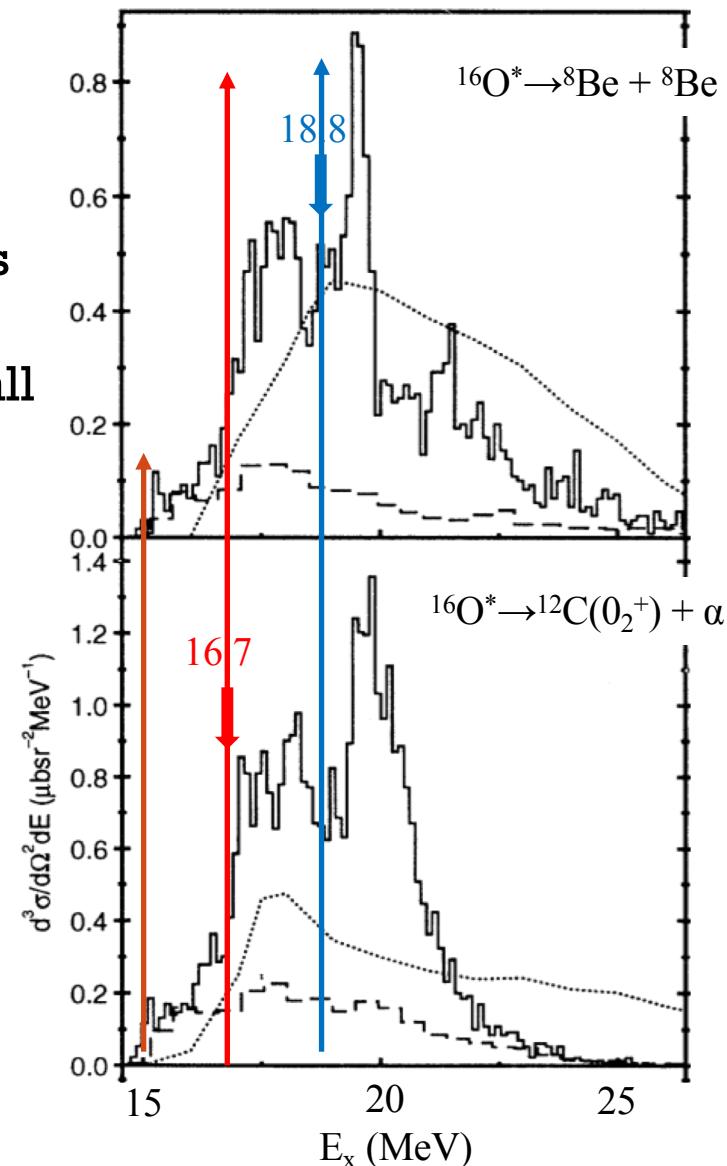


Previous experiments

- M.Freer *et al*,
Phys.Rev.C51,1682(1995)
 - $^{12}\text{C}(^{16}\text{O},4\alpha)$ reaction
 - They measured at backward angles (over 13°)
 - Contributions of 0^+ states were small



- Measurement angles
from 1° to 14° (less than 14°)



$^{20}\text{Ne} + \alpha$ reaction experiment @ Texas A&M

- Thick target inverse kinematics (TTIK) method

M. Barbui et al, PRC98, 044601(2018)



Measured multiple α decay events

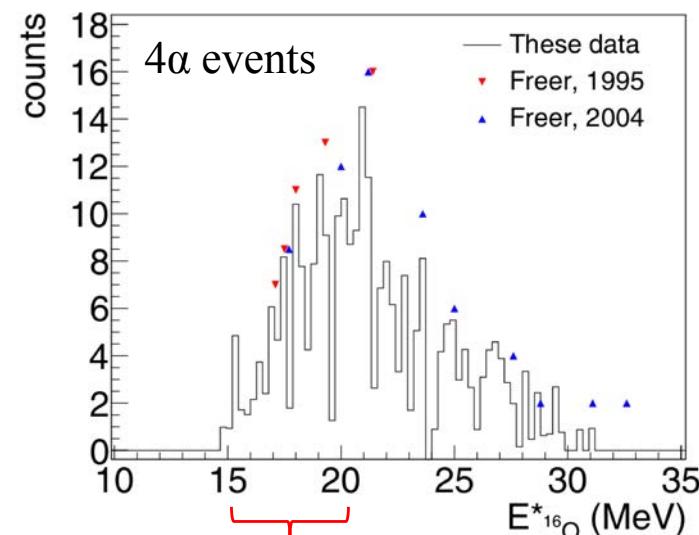


TABLE I. Relative partial decay widths.

Energy	$\Gamma(\text{Be})/\Gamma(\text{Hoyle})$ This work	$\Gamma(\text{Be})/\Gamma(\text{Hoyle})$ Our previous work [23]	$\Gamma(\text{Be})/\Gamma(\text{Hoyle})$ Freer <i>et al.</i> [14]
15.2 ± 0.2	1 ± 0.7	0.96 ± 0.3	
17.1	0.6 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.3	0.65 ± 0.16
17.5		0.6 ± 0.3	0.72 ± 0.18
19.7	0.43 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.5	0.47 ± 0.15
21.4	5.3 ± 2.8	3 ± 1	$>3 \pm 1.1$

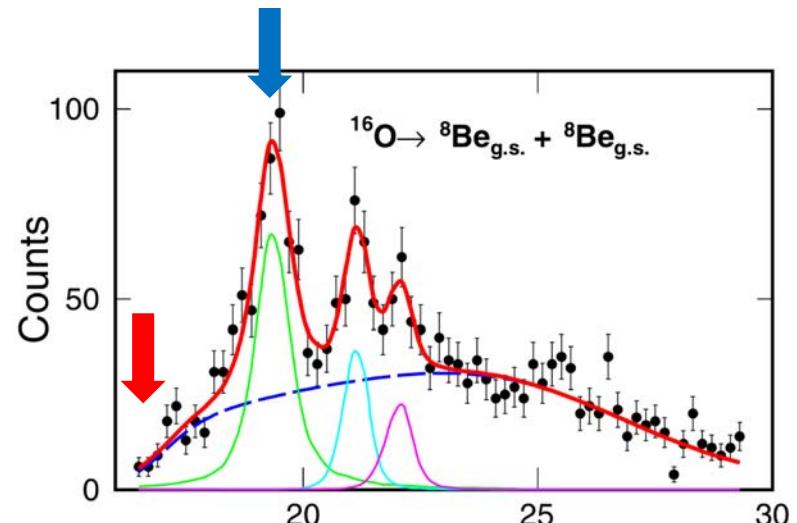


Neutron-transfer reactions @ MSU

- The ${}^9\text{Be}({}^{15}\text{O}, {}^{16}\text{O}^*) {}^8\text{Be}$ reaction at $E/A = 48.1 \text{ MeV/nucleon}$
R.J.Charity et al, PRC99,044304(2019)

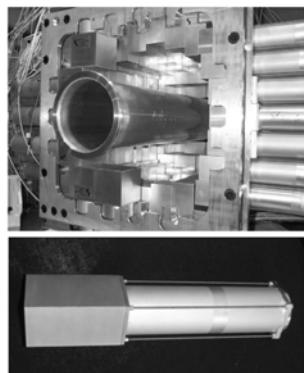


Ex $\sim 16.7 \text{ MeV}$
Ex $\sim 18.8 \text{ MeV}$



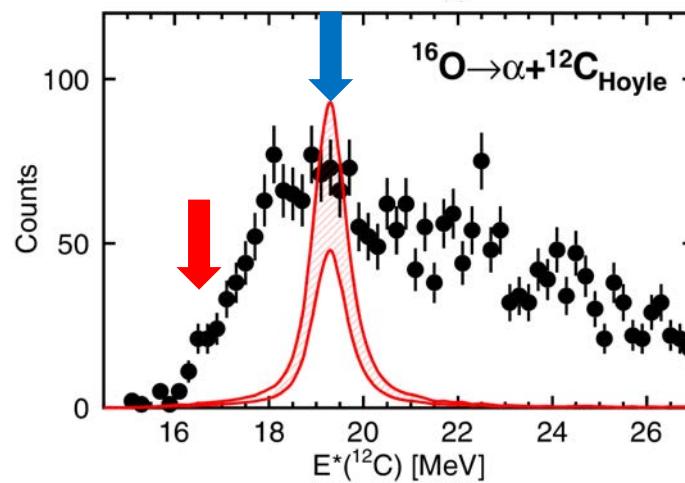
HiRA covered zenith angles
from 2° to 13.9°

M.S.Wallace et al,NIMA583,302(2007)



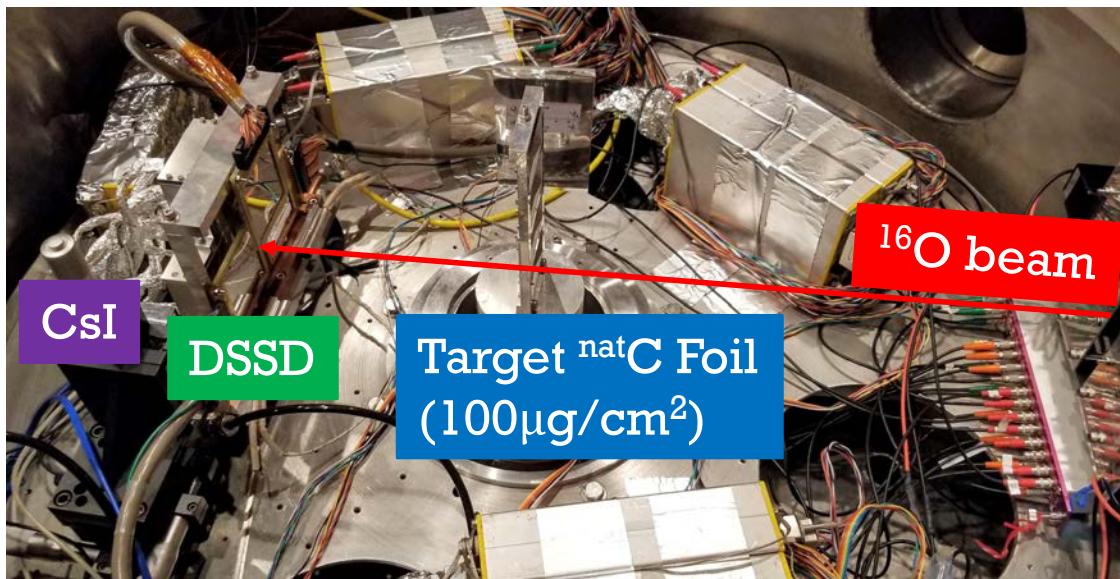
CAESAR
for γ detections

D.Weisshaar et al,
NIMA624,615(2010)



EXPERIMENT @ CYRIC

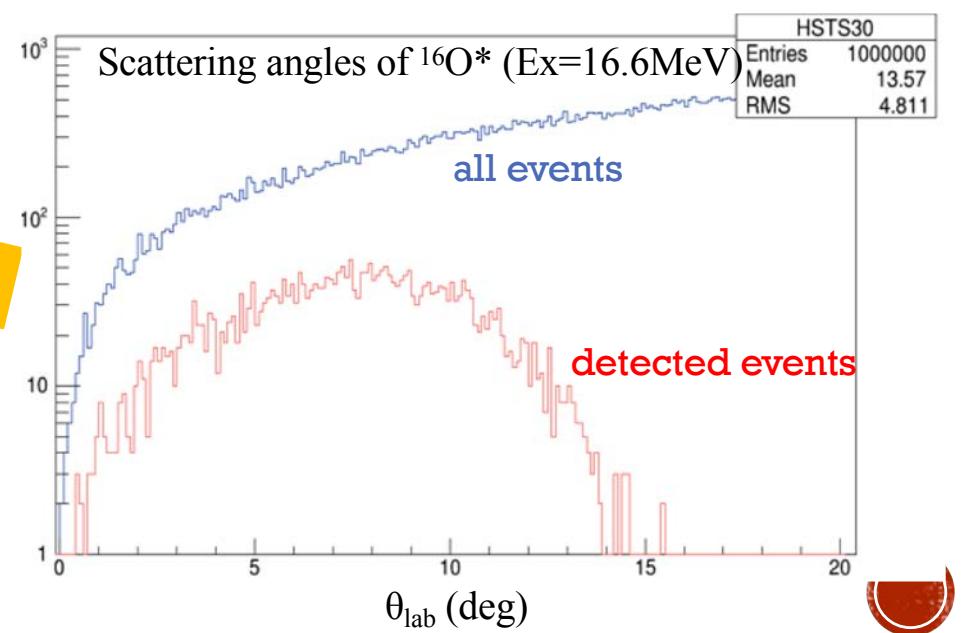
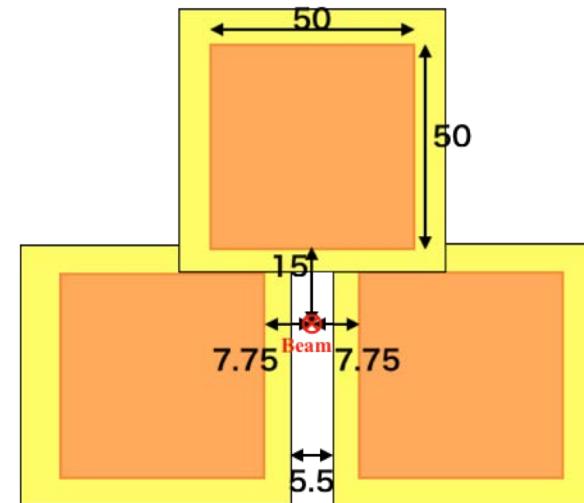
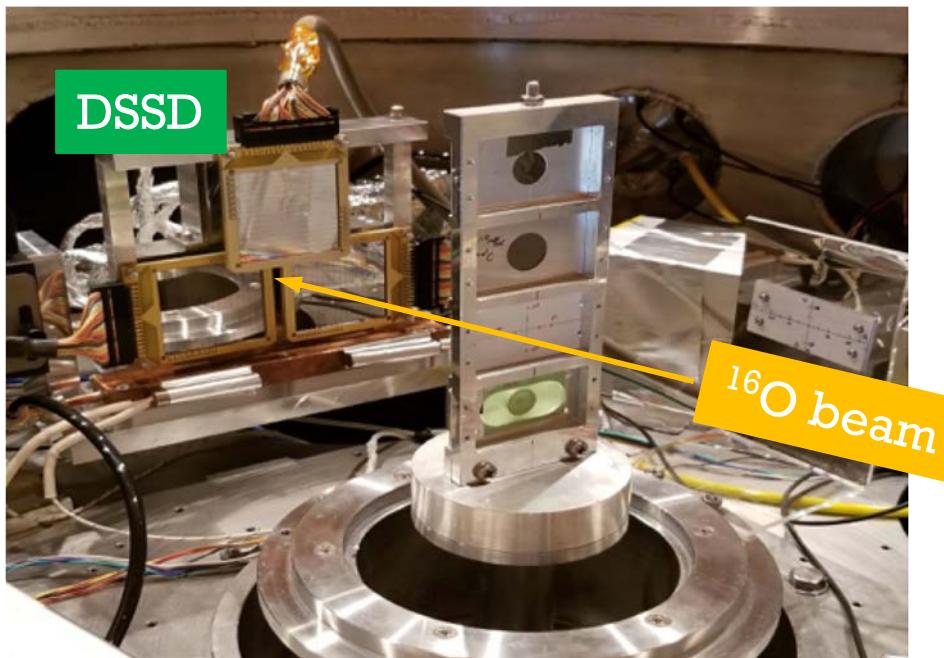
- Facility: CYclotron and RadioIsotope Center (CYRIC) in Tohoku University
- $^{12}\text{C}(^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}*[4\alpha])^{12}\text{C}$ reaction at $E(^{16}\text{O}) = 160 \text{ MeV}$
- DSSD: Double-sided Silicon Strip Detector($50\times50 \text{ mm}^2$, $1500\mu\text{m}$, 3 mm strip) $\times 3$
- CsI: CsI detectors ($25\times25\times25\text{mm}^3$) $\times 12$



AVF Cyclotron @ CYRIC

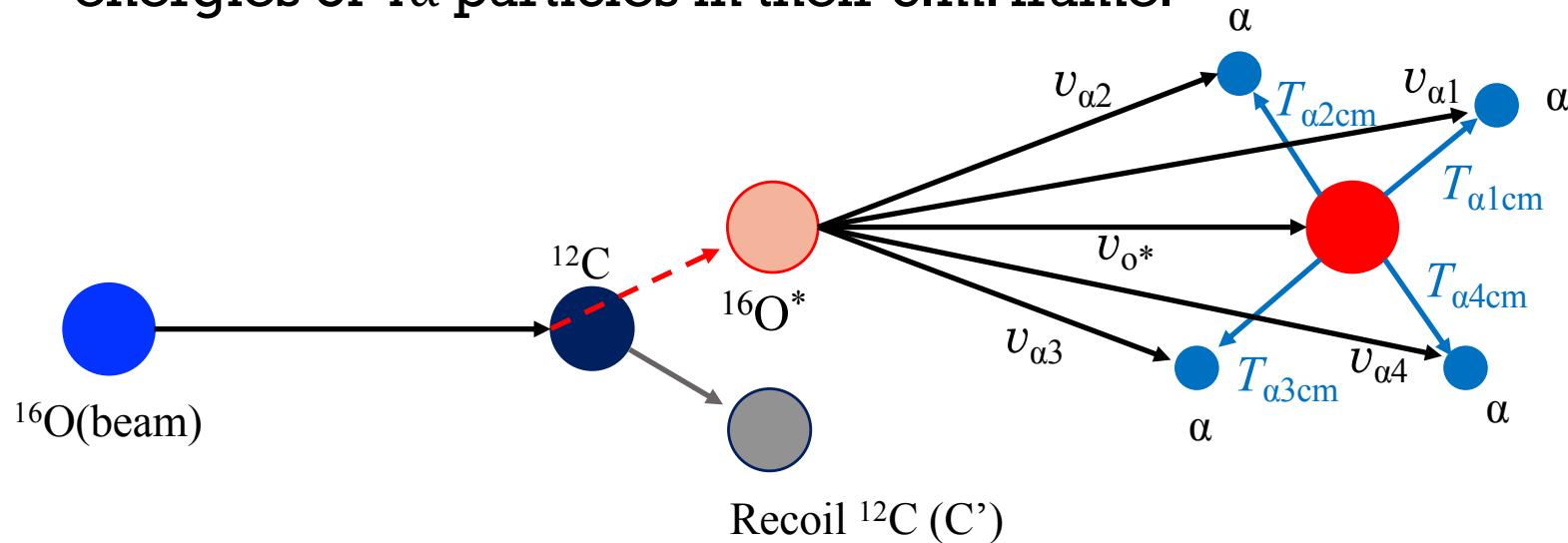
DETECTOR SET-UP

- DSSD:
 - Distance: 185mm from target
- Covered angles: $2.2^\circ \sim 17.7^\circ$
 - Scattering angles of $^{16}\text{O}^*$: $1^\circ \sim 13^\circ$



Excitation energy in ^{16}O

- Excitation energy was calculated from the sum of the kinetic energies of 4 α particles in their c.m. frame.



$$T_{beam} = \sum T_{\alpha_i} + T_{C'} + 4m_\alpha - m_O$$

$T_{C'}$: calculate from vertical momentum of $^{16}\text{O}^*$

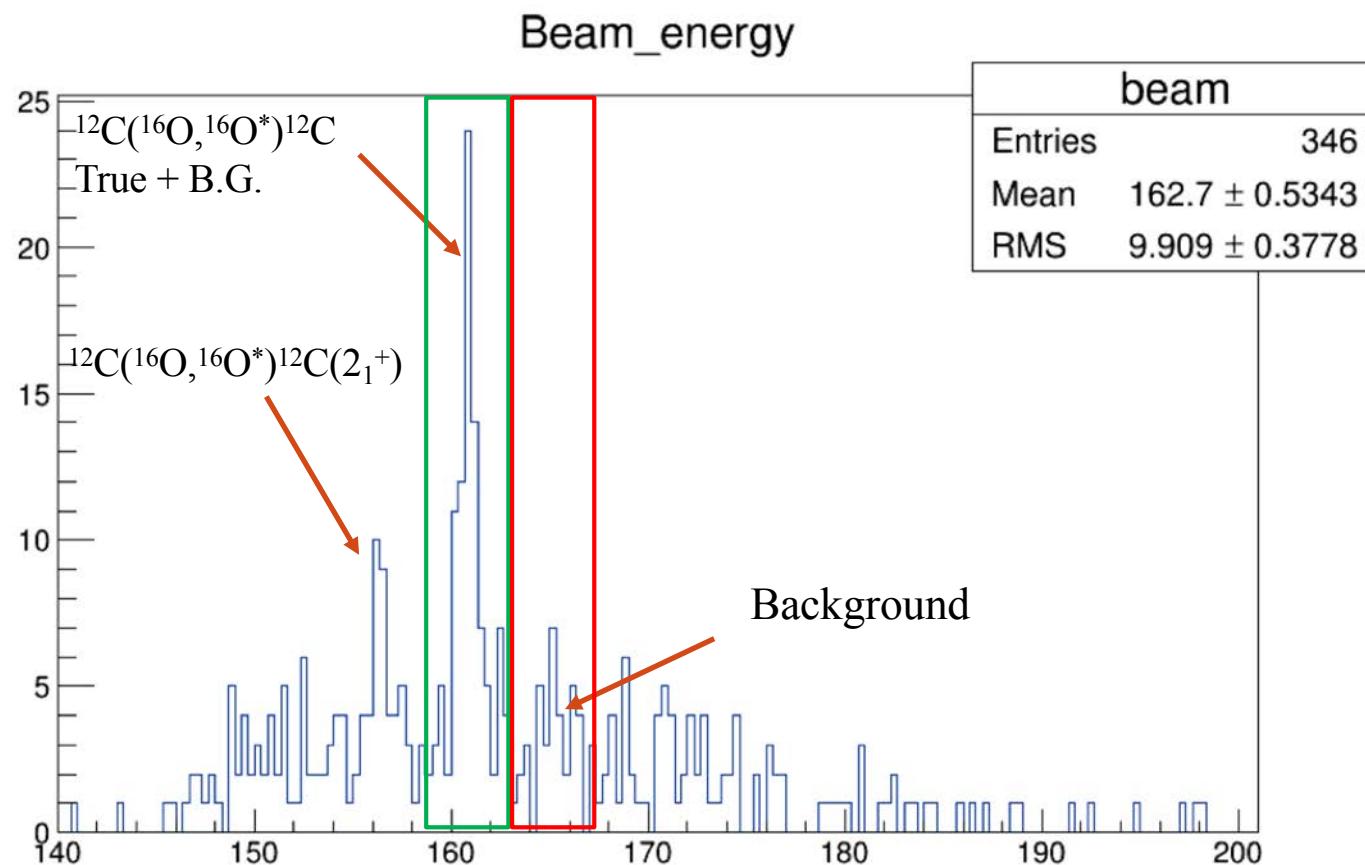
$$E_x = T_{\alpha 1\text{cm}} + T_{\alpha 2\text{cm}} + T_{\alpha 3\text{cm}} + T_{\alpha 4\text{cm}} + 4m_\alpha - m_O$$

Invariant mass method



Reconstructed Beam energy

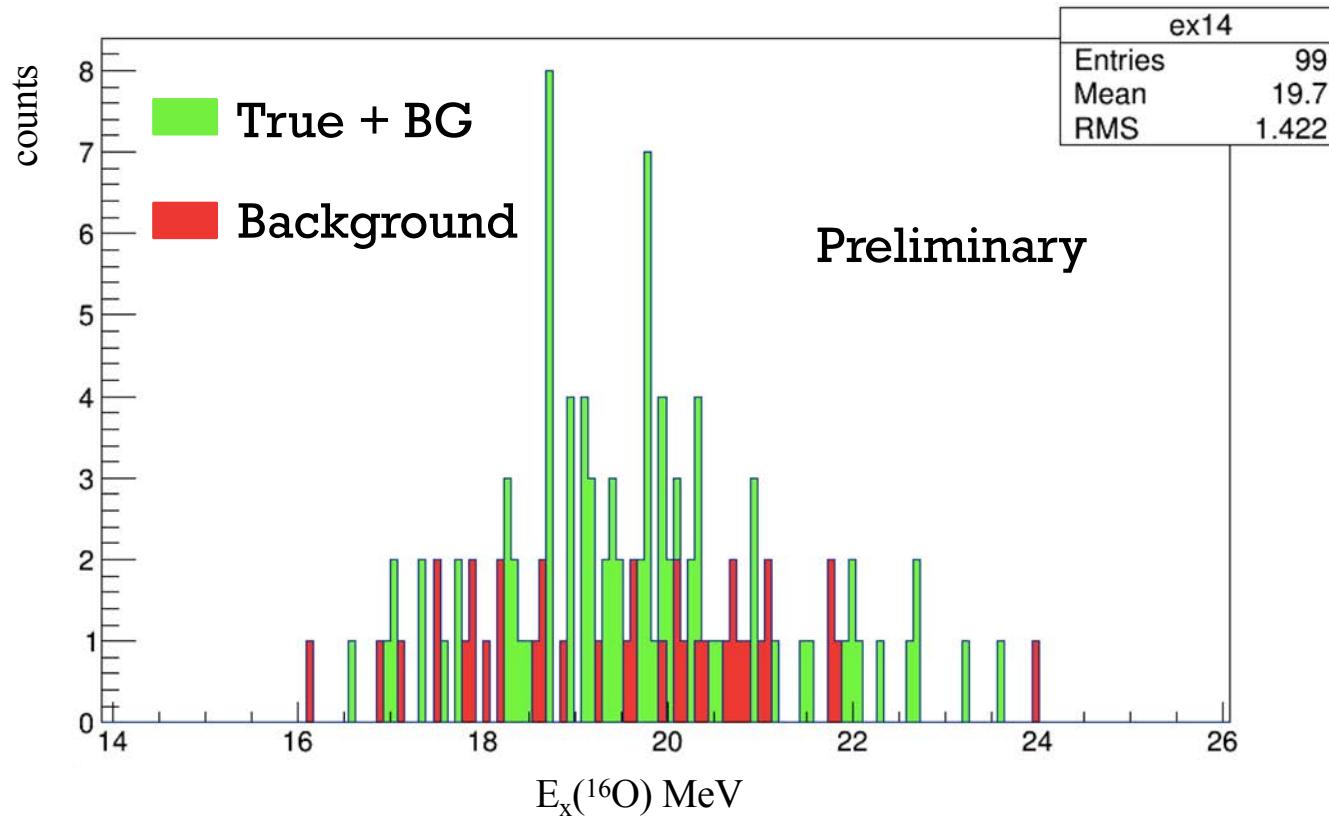
- Energy conservation law: $T_{beam} = \sum T_{\alpha_i} + T_{C'} + 4m_\alpha - m_O$



Excitation energy spectrum in ^{16}O

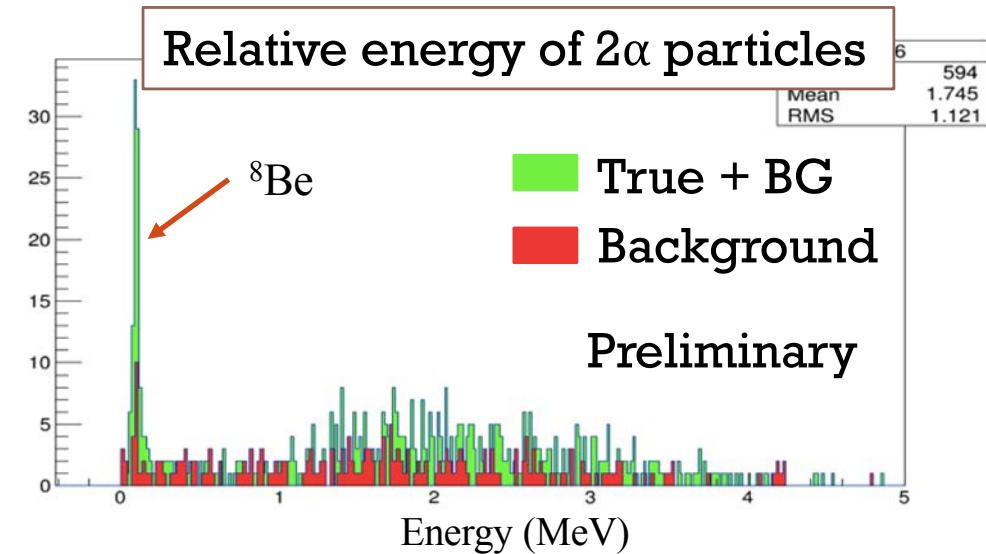
- The excitation energy spectrum in ^{16}O can be reconstructed from 4α decay channels.

$$E_x = T_{\alpha_1 cm} + T_{\alpha_2 cm} + T_{\alpha_3 cm} + T_{\alpha_4 cm} + 4m_\alpha - m_O$$



Relative energy spectra for break-up 2α and 3α particles

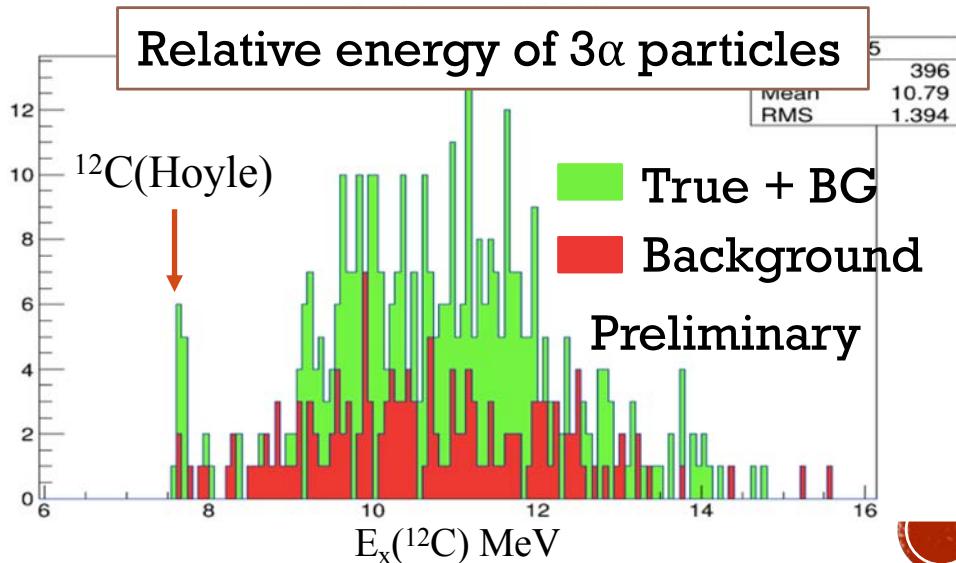
- Relative energy of 2α particles



- Relative energy of 3α particles

- The ground state of ^{8}Be decay channel and the 0_2^+ (Hoyle) state of ^{12}C decay channel were able to be measured, clearly.

- Statistics are very low...
- We plan to do the same experiment to collect larger statistics data.



SUMMARY

- α gas-like states near the four α threshold energy in ^{16}O have been studied by inelastic α scattering of ^{16}O and the measurement of 4α decays in the $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ reaction.
- Two candidates for α gas-like states have been found at $\text{Ex} = 16.7 \text{ MeV}$ and $\text{Ex} = 18.8 \text{ MeV}$ by the MDA of inelastic α scattering.
- The measurement of 4α decays in the $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ reaction has been launched. In order to collect high statistics, we plan to do experiment, again.



COLLABORATORS

- Cyclotron and Radioisotope Center, Tohoku University
 - MATSUDA Yohei
 - ISHIBASHI Yoko
 - ISHIDA Shunya
 - NAKAGAWA Anna
 - MAEDA Ryu
 - NOZAWA Katsuaki

Thank you for your attention.

